4. Cordulia shurtleffi Scudder. Mountain Lake Park, Garrett Co., June 26, 1 & , (H. C. Seibert).

Libellulinae.

- 5. Celithemis monomelaena Williamson. Twin Lakes, Baltimore Co., June 13, 1 &, 1 9; July 8, 1 9.
- 6. Ladona exusta (Say). Lake Shore, Anne Arundel Co., May 28, 1 \updelta .
- 7. L. JULIA (Uhler). Lake Shore, Anne Arundel Co., May 28, 2 & ; June 2, 2 & . Twin Lakes, Baltimore Co., June 26, 1 \, \text{?}.
- 8. Libellula axillena Westwood. Twin Lakes, Baltimore Co., June 13, 19. Laurel, Prince George Co., July, 18.
- 9. Leucorrhinia intacta (Hagen). Hillendale, Baltimore Co., July 6, 1 9, (H. C. Seibert).
- 10. Trapezostigma carolina (Linnaeus). Lake Shore, Anne Arundel Co., May 28, 1 &; June 2, 2 &; August 6, 2 &. Twin Lakes, Baltimore Co., June 13, 1 &, Tolchester, Kent Co., August 16, 1 &. This species was observed mating at Lake Shore, on June 2.

A New Species of Trox from Texas (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae).

By Mark Robinson, Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania.

Trox (Omorgus) fuliginosus new species.

This interesting species is closely related to the well known *T. monachus* Herbst, but can readily be distinguished by the color differences and dissimilarity of the male genitalia. The elytra tubercules are usually a little higher and the wings a trifle longer in *monachus*.

Oblong; iron-gray opaque coating over entire body except head, thoracic and elytral tubercules, elytral umbones, tibiae and tarsi which have an ochraceous-yellow opaque coating. The opaque coating under a high magnification might be called granule-pollinose.

Clypeus triangular; vertex of head with two tubercules side by side, in front of each of which near the clypeal margin is a deep pit. Entire anterior and side margin of head strongly reflexed and fimbriate with ochraceous-orange hairs.

Thoracic ridges and tubercules as usual in this subgenus; side margins evenly rounded except near the hind angles where they are deeply incised, hind margin indicated with a raised line especially laterally. Dorsal surface of ridges and tubercles moderately not densely punctured, each puncture bearing a short ochraceous-orange scale like hair.

Elytral tubercules low, oval; arranged in four primary rows in addition to the sutural row; between each of these rows is a vague line of minute tubercles and between the rows of smaller and larger tubercles is a line of shallow punctures. Humeral and apical umbone prominent.

Scape of antenna black; bristling with rather long ochraceous-orange hairs; funicle reddish, glabrous; club ochraceous-yellow. Apical process of anterior tibiae unifid, side margin of tibiae without trace of denticles, plane. Abdominal plates with a few scattered punctures.

The male genitalia of the present species are generally wider and blunter than *monachus*; the inner margins of the claspers are expanded posteriorly until they form nearly parallel lines for one-fifth the length of the genitalia; in *monachus* this section of the genitalia forms an ovate figure. Viewed laterally, the tips of the claspers are longer and bent downward a trifle more than they are in *monachus*.

Wings: Length, 16.9 mm.; Breadth, 6.0 mm.

Length, 14.2 to 15.1 mm.; Breadth, 7.8 to 8.5 mm.

Type.— &, New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas, April 10, 1902 (H. Mittendorf). [In the collection of the United States National Museum].

Allotype.— 9, With same data as type. [In collection of the United States National Museum].

Paratypes.—1 &, With same data as type. 1 &, Harris County, Texas, May 1909 (C. R. Oerto). [Both specimens are in the collection of the author].